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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/613,320	07/07/2003	Jean-Michel Bernardon	2350-100	4227
23117	7590 09/19/2005		EXAM	INER
	ANDERHYE, PC	STOCKTON, LAURA		
901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22203			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1626	<u> </u>
			DATE MAILED: 09/19/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/613,320	BERNARDON ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Laura L. Stockton, Ph.D.	1626	
The MAILING DATE of this communication eriod for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some any reply received by the Office later than three months after the nearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a replant. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a replant. From the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT tatute, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
tatus			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0	77 July 2003.		
	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	owance except for formal matte	rs, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.	
isposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-21 and 23-28 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-21 and 23-28 are subject to res	ndrawn from consideration.	nent.	
pplication Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	miner		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		y the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co			
riority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Ap priority documents have been r reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date) Paper No(s)/	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
Patent and Trademark Office DL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office	ce Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 0204	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-21 and 23-28 are pending in the application.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

Group I, claims 1-17, 20, 21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -CH₃ and R_2 and R_3 do not form a ring and compositions, classified in class 570, various subclasses.

Group II, claims 1-17, 20, 21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -CH₂OH and R_2 and R_3 do not form a ring, and compositions, classified in class 568, various subclasses.

Group III, claims 1-17, 20, 21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is $-OR_8$ and R_2 and R_3 do not form a ring, and compositions, classified in class 568, various subclasses.

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Group IV, claims 1-17, 20, 21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -COR₉, R_9 is H and R_2 and R_3 do not form a ring, and compositions, classified in class 568, various subclasses.

Group V, claims 1-17, 20, 21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -COR, R_9 is lower alkyl and R_2 and R_3 do not form a ring, and compositions, classified in class 568, various subclasses.

Group VI, claims 1-17, 20, 21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is $-COR_9$, R_9 is $-OR_{14}$ and R_2 and R_3 do not form a ring, and compositions, classified in class 560, various subclasses.

Group VII, claims 1-17, 20, 21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is $-COR_9$, R_9 is -Nr'r'' and R_2 and R_3 do not form a ring, and

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compositions, classified in class 564, various subclasses.

Group VIII, claims 1-18, 20, 21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -CH₃ and R_2 and R_3 together form a 5-6 membered ring that does not contain a heteroatom, and compositions, classified in class 570, various subclasses.

Group IX, claims 1-21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -CH₂OH and R_2 and R_3 together form a 5-6 membered ring that does not contain a heteroatom, and compositions, classified in class 568, various subclasses.

Group X, claims 1-21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is $-OR_8$ and R_2 and R_3 together form a 5-6 membered ring that does not contain a heteroatom, and compositions, classified in class 568, various subclasses.

Group XI, claims 1-21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -COR, R_2 is H

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and R_2 and R_3 together form a 5-6 membered ring that does not contain a heteroatom, and compositions, classified in class 564, various subclasses.

Group XII, claims 1-21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -COR₉, R_9 is lower alkyl and R_2 and R_3 together form a 5-6 membered ring that does not contain a heteroatom, and compositions, classified in class 568, various subclasses.

Group XIII, claims 1-21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -COR₉, R_9 is -OR₁₄ and R_2 and R_3 together form a 5-6 membered ring that does not contain a heteroatom, and compositions, classified in class 560, various subclasses.

Group XIV, claims 1-21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_1 is -COR₉, R_9 is -Nr'r" and R_2 and R_3 together form a 5-6 membered ring

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that does not contain a heteroatom, and compositions, classified in class 564, various subclasses.

Group XV, claims 1-21 and 23-26, drawn to biphenyl compounds of formula (I) wherein R_2 and R_3 together form a 5-6 membered ring that contains a heteroatom, and compositions, classified in class 549, various subclasses.

Group XVI, claim 27, drawn to a method of use, classified in class 424, various subclasses.

Group XVII, claim 28, drawn to a method of use, classified in class 514, various subclasses.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons: the products of Groups I-XV differ materially in structure and element so much so as to be patentably distinct. In addition, a reference that anticipates one group may not even render obvious the other. Inventions of Groups I-XV and Groups XVI and XVII are related as product and

process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the process for using the product can be practiced with a materially different product such as the product of Group I or the product of Group XIV, etc.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, and the search required for Group I, for example, is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. Therefore, it would impose an undue burden on the Examiner and the Patent

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Office's resources to examine the instant application if unrestricted.

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The above groups themselves are inclusive of patentably distinct subject matter. Accordingly, along with the election of one of the above groups, the following action is also taken.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species (e.g., Example number, page number and structural depiction) from whichever group is ultimately elected, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record

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showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Upon the election of a single disclosed species (e.g. Example, page number and structural depiction), a scope of the elected invention that has been examined, inclusive of the elected species, will be identified by the Examiner for examination.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as

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a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier.

Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In

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re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura L. Stockton whose telephone number is (571) 272-0710. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 6:15 am to 2:45 pm. If the examiner is out of the Office, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane, can be reached on

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(571) 272-0699.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

The Official fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Laura L. Stockton, Ph.D

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 1626, Group 1620

Technology Center 1600

September 14, 2005